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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

Bombardment Progressing!

PARIS ENCIRCLED WITH FIRE!

Silencing the Forts!

FRENCH VIGOROUSLY RESISTING!

Incidents and Speculations!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

GERMAN BATTERIES BOMBARD FORTS ISSY, VANVRES AND MOUNT RANGE.

VERSAILLES, January 5, via LONDON, January 6.—The German batteries to the south of Paris, whose armament has been effected without interruption by the enemy, to-day bombarded the Forts of Issy, Vanvres and Mount Range, as well as the French entrenchments at Villejuif and Point Jar and the French gun boats in the Seine. The bombardment on the northeast front of Paris has also continued with great energy, partly by newly erected batteries. The results thus far has been most favorable to the Germans, notwithstanding the prevalence of a heavy fog.

SILENCING THE FORTS.

BRUSSELS, January 6. A special to the New York *World* states that the batteries of Chamart and Villedanay, throwing shot weighing twenty-four pounds and shells weighing sixty-five pounds, have bombarded Issy, Vanvres and Mont Range yesterday and to-day, the forts replying with considerable effect, with six or seven inch guns, throwing one hundred and one hundred and fifty pound shells. German engineers expect to silence the forts by the night of the 9th.

FRENCH COLUMNS ADVANCING AND CONCENTRATING—TROOPS IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Gen. Chauzy is advancing with two columns, the main body at La Loup and the other at Vendome. The Duke of Mecklenburg occupies the line between Illois and Vendome, and La Loup and Vernuil by French reserves from Orleans and Chateau Dun under Generals Deaux. In all, 7,500 men are hastening to join Gen. Chauzy, who has 150,000 soldiers in splendid condition. The forces of Generals Faidherbe and Bayilles are in splendid condition.

FRENCH ESTIMATE OF LOSSES AT BORLEAU.

LILLE, January 7.—The French headquarters at Bourbaki approximate the losses at the battle of Bepaum at nine thousand Germans and four thousand French.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND FRENCH RECRUITS.

It is said that one hundred thousand French have arrived at Cherbourg to equip for active service.

EVACUATED.

The Germans evacuated Bipedum yesterday.

LOSSES FROM BOMBARDMENT.

LONDON, January 7.—Lille is crowded with wounded. Gen. Faidherbe is there, reorganizing his army. Communication between Paris and Paris to the 31 inst. have been received to-day. The damage from the bombardment had been slight. The French losses thus far have been twenty killed and one hundred wounded. The citizens and army were clamorous for offensive action.

THE FRENCH AGAIN DEFEATED.

LONDON, January 8.—The French under General Roy are retreating. They were beaten by the Prussians in two encounters on the 4th and 5th. The Berlin press admires the English for the temperate tone in discussing the Collier affair on the Seine by the Prussians in Rocroy.

FRENCH RETREATING.

LONDON, January 7.—The French defenders at Havre are retiring to St. Romaine as the Prussians advance. It is reported that the Prussians have been defeated at Rouen.

Count Von Bismarck has expressed his reluctance to accept Earl Granville's denial of violations of neutrality.

FORT D'ISSY SILENCED.

VERSAILLES, January 7.—Fort D'Issy has been silenced.

A SEVERE ENGAGEMENT.

VERSAILLES, January 7.—The German forces beyond Vendome, encountered two French armed corps which were marching to the engagement took place, at the end of which, the French were repulsed and our troops occupied Zay and Montigny, and the intervening villages. Our losses were not inconsiderable.

TEN THOUSAND GERMANS DEFEATED.

HAVRE, January 8.—Ten thousand Germans, mostly Bavarians, were defeated yesterday by General Roy, near Jumiges. The French have since occupied Bourgachard and Bonneville. They continue to drive the Prussians from Pont Audemer.

GERMANS ATTACK FRENCH POSITIONS—ARE REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

BORDEAUX, January 7.—The Germans, on Friday, attacked the French positions at Ville Chevre, Ville Porcher and St. Cyr Sur Loire, and, afterwards forced our lines at Neuville. The French rallied and became offensive, reoccupied all their positions, and entered St. Aureud. The enemy retired toward Vendome, leaving their dead and wounded leaders. They apparently suffered heavily during the day and night. On the line of Le Mans the Germans have occupied La Foerche and menace Nogent le Rotson.

TWO HUNDRED FRENCH PRISONERS.

VERSAILLES, January 6.—The vanguard of General Werder's army, in the Valley of the Saone, engaged a French force yesterday and took two hundred prisoners.

DISPATCH FROM KING WILLIAM.

The King sent to-day the following dispatch: The weather has cleared and we now having a thaw. Our losses during the bombardment of Fort D'Issy so far are seventeen killed and thirty-six wounded. Large amount of supplies were captured from the French at Rocroy.

GEN. FAIDHERB'S'S VICTORY STRAGETICAL.

Gen. Faidherbe's victory, on the 31 inst., was a strategetical and decisive one against the enemy. He is now advancing towards Peroune.

CASEMENTS OF FORTS BATTERED DOWN.

The casemates of Forts D'Issy and Vanves were battered down, after a fire of forty-eight hours' duration. Private advices from Versailles to the 6th inst. state that the general bombardment on the 5th was kept up east and north is furious, and notwithstanding the slaughter caused by the French fire, they will all be silenced on Monday.

EVACUATING TOWNS.

LONDON, January 8.—The Germans in the upper valley of the Oise have evacuated the towns as of Guise, Herson and Vervins, and are retreating on Mezieres.

TROOPS LEAVING FOR THE FRONT.

CHERBOURG, January 7.—A large number of troops have left this place for the front within the past three days. Six hundred wounded have been brought here.

UNIMPORTANT ATTACKS.

BORDEAUX, January 8.—A series of unimportant attacks have been made on the advanced posts. General Chauzy's army has been vigorously repulsed. Franca Tireurs Gein was surrounded and captured by a detachment of a hundred Germans, near that place. The force now under Chauzy's command is reported to be 200,000 strong, and ready for action.

LIBRARY OF THE MILITARY SCHOOL.

VERSAILLES, January 8.—The New York *World's* special says that the library of the military school of St. Cyr has been sent to Germany.

SECOND ARMY CORPS AUGMENTED.

The Second Army Corps has been augmented by recent reinforcements, and it had assumed offensive movements on the 5th inst.

BOURBAKI'S INTENTION.

Bourbaki is believed to be planning to raise the siege before attempting to invade Germany. The Black Forest will be his base of operations.

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY.

The German losses at Vendome and Monroe on the 6th and 7th were heavy.

BOMBARDMENT NOT A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

The bombardment was not as complete a success yesterday as supposed.

HEAVY SHIPMENT OF ARMS.

LONDON, January 7.—The *Globe* mentions a heavy shipment of arms to the French.

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER BETWEEN GREEK BRIGANDS AND TURKISH TROOPS.

DISPATCHES from Athens report that a band of Greek brigands, numbering eighty, had a fight on the 31st ult., with Turkish troops near the frontier, and were defeated with a loss of 20 men. They were under command of the noted chieftain Arvonitaki. The Turks at last accounts were vigorously pursuing the Bandits.

PLEDGES HIS UNWAVERING ATTACHMENT.

LONDON, January 8.—The King of Holland has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Luxembourg promising them his unvarying attachment and reassuring them of maintenance of independence of Duchy which he points out is guaranteed by the signatures of the chief European powers.

MEETING OF CONFERENCE POWERS.

The London *Observer* says conference powers will certainly meet before the end of January. Refusal of Favre to attend not considered final, but whether French represented or not conference will assemble.

Other Cable Dispatches.

ENGLAND.

STEAMER DAMAGED.

LONDON, January 8.—The steamer Italy of the National line, received damage to her stern in entering Liverpool docks.

MATERIALS FOR HONDURAS INTER-OCEAN RAILROAD.

The materials for the Honduras inter-oceanic Railroad are now being loaded in British ports.

NOEL SURRENDERS HIMSELF TO THE AUTHORITIES.

Noel, the Englishman accused of complicity in the massacre, by Marsmen brigands, has given himself in custody to the authorities.

SYMPATHY WITH FRANCE.

Meetings expressing sympathy with France have been held in many places in England under auspices of the Radicals.

POWERS OF LONCOY'S MISSION DENIED.

LONDON, January 8.—It is denied that M. Lonecy's mission to Vienna includes an attempt to negotiate an alliance between Austria and France.

ARMY CHANGE PROPOSED.

LONDON, January 7.—Late advices from Vesoul, states that there are 40,000 French near Reoz, about midway between Vesoul and Pesancon. The Germans had been repulsed in a reconnaissance north of Reoz. It is proposed to increase the army regiments as follows: Artillery, 8,000; cavalry, 1,800; engineers, 300 and infantry, 1,200.

FENIANS RELEASED.

O'Donovan Rossa and other Fenians were released from Chatham to-day. They proceeded to Liverpool to leave the country.

PEACE CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

The London conference will be postponed probably till after the fall of Paris.

CONGRESS OF POWERS—EMBARRASSING POSITION OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 7th.—According to New York Herald's special it is semi officially announced that it is impossible to fix a definite time for meeting of Congress of Powers in consequence of absence of French representatives. The true cause of the difficulty, however, is the embarrassing position of England by reason of the notification by Russia, that the Black Sea clause of the Paris treaty has been already abrogated by act of the Emperor, that the act is out of the power of Congress to alter the decision.

HOUSE OF LORDS FOR GERMAN EMPIRE.

LONDON, January 7.—The New York *World's* special states that President Delbruck is at Versailles arranging for the formation of a House of Lords of the German Empire.

RIOTS IN PARIS.

Letters from Paris, on the fourth, indicate dangerous riots.

SOUTH GERMANY.

LEGATIONS WITHDRAWN.

BERLIN, January 5.—The action of Bismarck in securing Austria's good wishes by his late dispatch to Von Beust, has been followed by a step on the part of the South German States, which has created a most agreeable surprise. It is the voluntary discontinuation of their several legations heretofore maintained at Vienna, which they were not obliged, according to the new order of things, to withdraw. It is hoped that Prussia and Saxony, having separate diplomatic representatives in London, Brussels, Vienna and Florence, will also follow this example.

50,000,000 LOAN PENDING.

BERLIN, January 7.—Resolutions for placing the second instalment of 50,000,000 loan are pending.

MUNICH, January 7. The Upper Chamber has approved the extraordinary credit for war purposes demanded by the government.

SPAIN.

FORMATION OF CABINET.

MADRID, January 6.—It is announced that Senor Sagasta takes the portfolios of Finance and Interior in the Spanish Cabinet. Marshal Serrano assumes the position of Minister of War and President of the Council.

RUSSIA.

THE NEW WAR TOGGING.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 7.—The scheme of the Minister of War is as follows: The military forces of Russia shall be increased immediately by purchase to be abolished, and the educated classes to serve a less term.

TURKEY.

The English government has assured the assurance given Sublime Port of its fidelity to the treaty of 1856.

MARINE NEWS.

MOVILLE, January 7.—The Anchor Line steamship Victoria, from New York for Glasgow, touched at this port to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, January 7. 11 A. M.—Cotton dull and downward tendency; uplands 7¾@ 7¾; orleans 7¾@7¾.

ANTWERP, January 7.—Petroleum 50 francs standard white.

FRANKFORT, January 6.—Bonds closed 91¾.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A German National Bank goes into operation to-day, in Chicago.

—The coal miners of Illinois have just formed a protective union.

—The steamship North America, from Londonderry, arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday.

—No cable dispatches on Saturday owing to great pressure of delayed business on the wires.

—The Catholics of Louisville met on Saturday to protest against the seizure of the Papal territories.

—The first engine passed over the Parkersburg bridge Saturday. Trains will pass by next Tuesday.

—The station house of Elmore, Ohio, on the Lake Shore Railroad, burned last evening. Loss unknown.

—The Barton House, at Georgetown, Colorado, was destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000. Insured.

—The Board of Health, of New Orleans, ordered the vaccination of all children attend ing the public schools.

—The hotel and boarding house of John Rost in St. Paul, Minnesota, was burned last night. Loss $30,000.

—A young man from Boston named L. Hutchinson hung himself in Rochester, Minnesota, on Thursday.

—Rev. Robert Laird, collier, of Chicago, preached to-day to a large audience at the Opera house at Detroit, last evening.

—An infant was smothered in bed Saturday night, in Providence street, Cincinnati, being overlaid by two lusely bed of others.

—The Labor Exchange of San Francisco provided last year employment for 4,300 persons, over half of whom were women.

—Ten counterfeiters were sentenced in the U. S. District Court, of New York, on Saturday. Eight years was the heaviest sentence.

—The fair for the benefit of the Home of Soldiers and Soldiers' Orphans, at Near York, closed Saturday. The receipts were $20,000.

—Milton Gudgill's residence at Providence, Illinois, was totally destroyed by fire last week. Two children perished in the flames.

—In an election row at Frankfort, Ky. William Newman, a respected citizen, was shot and killed, and several negroes were injured.

—Frank McWilliams an Irishman, was killed Friday at Greenville, Ohio, while attempting in of an embankment at Rucker's stone quarry.

—D. H. Van Patton, of Farmington, Ill., was killed last Friday by a locomotive, which threw him out of his wagon while crossing a railway.

—The Republicans elected the entire ticket with the exception of one alderman, at the municipal election in Brownsville, Tennessee, Saturday.

—The Digby kidnapping case was concluded yesterday at New Orleans. The prisoners, Ellen Follen, Louisa Murray and Geo. Bloss, were acquitted.

—Rev. William Wesner, D. D., formerly of Ithaca, New York, of Cedar Rapids, an eminent Presbyterian minister, aged 89 years, died last Friday.

—The Northern Ohio State Fair Association have decided to hold their second fall meeting from Tuesday, September 12th, and continuing through the week.

—W. G. Blackman, a fireman on the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, was instantly killed, on Saturday, by failing from his engine while in motion, at Delevan.

—Andrew Engston, of Atlanta, Ill., was instantly killed on Saturday by the bursting of a cylinder of an old corn sheller, which he was turning for amusement.

—*La Liberte* says that the floating population of Bordeaux is daily increasing. It is estimated that already forty thousand persons have arrived at that place.

—The Detroit and Milwaukee and Great Western roads have guaranteed bonds of Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroads which insures its speedy completion.

—Accounts from Bucharest state that the agitation for Roumanian independence is confined to the newspapers, and is not supported by the Government.

—George Harman hung himself Friday at Saginaw city, Michigan. Cause whisky drinking. On the same day and place a boy named Bachman was found frozen dead in a box car.

—No clue has been received as to who attacked and robbed the Merchant's Union Express messenger Friday night last. Messenger Halpine was in a favorable condition in the afternoon.

—Frank G. Pratt, cotton buyer from Boston, was found dead in bed at Memphis, yesterday morning. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from an over dose of narcotic.

—Governor Scott, of South Carolina, arrived at Richmond, Va., last night, from Washington, en route to Charleston, in view of the militia and lynch law trouble at Union, in that State.

—The Judiciary Committee, of the Junior Base Ball Association, last night decided the Flyaways, of New York City champions of the United States, the Putnams, of Troy being their chief rivals.

—A special from Madison, Wis., to the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, gives no hope of the recovery of Judge Byron Paine, of the Supreme Court, who has been suffering for some time from erysipelas of the head.

—Late foreign exchanges state, apparently on good authority, that the Prussians have again prohibited the merchants of Champagne from sending their wines to Belgium for transmission to England and elsewhere.

—The trial of the Rev. Dr. Lanahan, formerly Assistant Agent of the Methodist Book Concern of New York, for alleged frauds and peculations in management, will begin before ecclesiastical tribunal on Thursday.

—A fire in New York on Saturday, destroyed P. O'Shea's Catholic Book Publishing House. Loss $30,000. Wein & Bro., chinaware importers, lost $10,000 by the same fire. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—At an election in Covington, Ky., Saturday, Vincent Thimkle, people's candidate, was elected president of the City Council over Foote, Democrat, by 200 majority. The City Council stands 5 Opposition to 4 Democrats.

—A fire last night in Lynchburg, Va., destroyed the commission warehouse of Rocke & Armsted, with a large stock of goods. The adjoining building, occupied by Miller & Franklin, bankers, and T. H. Ivery, insurance agent, were much damaged. Total loss $35,000.

—The American Merchant's Union Express Company advertise a reward of five thousand dollars for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the parties who robbed and attempted to murder their messenger, while crossing the railroad bridge at Albany, Friday evening at eight o'clock.

—A party of a dozen of the leading capitalists and mining men of San Francisco, arrived at Salt Lake, Utah, on Saturday, to look into Utah mines. A large delegation of prominent business men of that city escorted the party over the Utah Central. Great activity prevails in mining matters generally.

—In Cincinnati a lady died suddenly on Wednesday from, as appears by the Coroner's verdict, an injection of alum water into a diseased pregnant womb producing coagulation of the blood. It is supposed it was done to arrest hemorrhage and with no criminal intent. Death, it appears, caused almost instantly as she was lying upon the floor with the syringe by her side. The case has attracted much attention.

—Mrs. George Talley, wife of one of the leading citizens of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, was fatally poisoned, a few days since, by a dose of cyanide of potassium, administered to her by mistake by one of her sons. She died in a few moments. In the same place, on Thursday, Marion Burge, son of a wealthy citizen, accidentally shot himself dead while hunting.

—Suits involving the ownership of stock in the Oregon Central Railroad and a division of partnership property and interests valued at over $9,000,000, have been commenced in the Fifteenth District Court at San Francisco by Jno. Nightingale and C. G. Elliott, contractors, &c., against Ben Halleday & Co., Theodore R. Brooks, Milton S. Latham, C. Temple Emmet, Wm. Norris, and others.

—A suit for divorce has been commenced in Chicago, by Jesse M. Elliott, who asked to be divorced on the ground of desertion. They were married in Alabama, in 1861. His wife wanted him to join the Rebel army. He declined, and was drafted, and finally deserted to the Union lines, joined the Union army, in which he remained until the end of the war. His wife utterly refused to live with him again.

—A United States officer yesterday arrested three Cadet refugees from West Point, in Poughkepsie, N. Y., and took them back to the Post. They declared that they were dragged from their quarters during the night, by the first class, and conveyed to the Mountains when they were directed to leave, under the penalty of being shot and beaten. They have sent a written statement of the entire transaction to the Post Commander.

—The steamer Leo arrived at New York on Friday morning from Savannah, with fifty-five bales of cotton from Vicksburg direct, the connecting link between Montgomery and Selma being completed, giving a through line of railroad from Vicksburg to Savannah. This cotton was shipped on board the steamship Queen, which sailed for Liverpool on Saturday, and will probably be landed in Liverpool inside of twenty days from the Mississippi river.

—The St. Louis *Democrat's* Jefferson City special says that the state officers figure up the election of Wagner, Senator, by four majorities. If the Republicans unite it is reported that St. Louis and the Southwest will support Blair in caucus, which will give him the Democratic nomination. The following ones say both Blair and Glover will exhaust their strength on ballots, and Norton, of Pettis county, will be the compromise. He was member of Congress when the war began, and had large influence on the west.

—The tide of emegration from Tennessee and Georgia is larger than during previous season. Texas seems to be the main destination. According to the *Avalanche* the number of wagons which have crossed this year since September first is 1,561. The number of people is over nine thousand. At Helena crossing it has been greater, and it is said, larger numbers have crossed at Point Pleasant. As a class these emigrants are much better than those who have gone before. Total having outfits generally, and in condition to purchase farms.

—A large four story brick building in Pleasant Ness, owned by Elton Marsh, and occupied by Baldwin & Scheffler, clothing cutters, and A. D. Eaton, dry goods merchants, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Total loss $250,000, of which $175,000 falls on Baldwin & Scheffler, who are insured for $75,000. Owner of the building loses $50,000; insured for $12,000. Mr. Eator $15,000 insured for $5,000. Over five hundred sewing women in various parts of the State are thrown out of employment by the burning of the factory.

THE NEW ORLEANS FIRE.

Five Steamboats Burned.

[From the New Orleans Republican of Jan. 3.]

About half past five o'clock Sunday morning a fire occurred on the steamer Magenta, advertised to take the place of the late and her regular trip to-day. The fire is said to have been caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp in the nursery room, under the ladies' cabin, but all our efforts to ascertain positively its origin have failed. The Magenta was burnt to the water's edge and sunk at the landing.

The Magenta was built nearly ten years ago. She had been lately thoroughly refitted, painted and was in first rate order. The boat belonged to Captains Hicks, Neal and Sinnott. One of the owners had a large portion insured for ten thousand dollars. There is no information respecting insurance on the remainder, except the report that there was twenty thousand dollars insured in Boston. The Magenta was valued by some at thirty thousand dollars, and by some as high as seventy-five thousand. The Magenta had about half of her cargo on board when the fire took place. None of it was saved.

The Thompson Dean, another boat, destroyed, was the largest steamer on the Mississippi, partially loaded for Cairo, and was advertised to leave to-day.

After being cut loose, the boat was towed to the other side of the river, some distance below Slaughterhouse Point, where she now lies.

The Thompson Dean had about one thousand tons of up country freight on board of her at the time of the fire, part of which, also consisted of seventeen hundred bags of coffee, two hundred and fifty hogsheads of sugar, her usual cargo, when in port. She was insured for eighty thousand dollars in Pittsburgh. Her cost is said to have been nearly $100,000. She was owned by Capt. and her value at the time of her destruction was at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The value of her cargo is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars.

During the burning of the Thompson Dean her second mate, Mr. Wm. Son of Captain James H. Pepper, commander and part owner of the boat, was arrested while endeavoring to get on the boat's papers, the mistake arising from the number of the Captain and Pepper was released immediately, however, as the papers had been once discovered.

The Thompson Dean was owned, one-third each, by Messrs. Stilwell, Powell & Co., of St. Louis, Thompson Dean and Captain Pepper. A thousand dollars in specie, saved from the Dean, took fire, and that hastened the conflagration.

The steamer Era, another boat destroyed, was built in 1863, and has been in the Vicksburg trade. She came to the landing to take up freight from the Dean, on Saturday last. The Grand Era was burnt to the decks, and was still lying at the landing Sunday evening.

The Grand Era was owned by Capt. Wade and was insured for thirty-eight thousand. Her machinery will all be saved. She was owned by the Black Diamond line.

The John Howard, new, large, stern wheel steamer, arrived at the landing Saturday evening, and would have had a full freight cargo of produce to the amount of four hundred tons and twelve hundred and eighty-four bales of hay in her hold, and though the firemen worked to extinguish the fire until six o'clock in the evening, the task was regarded as hopeless, and she was towed down by a tug below the battle ground for the purpose of scuttling and sinking at the shore. She was valued at fifty thousand dollars, and owned by Captain Perry and others. The John Howard was built at Louisville, and this was her first trip down.

The whole of the cotton on board of the John Howard was damaged by both fire and water, although it may be found that the damage is not heavy, for a portion of the cotton sold at auction yesterday on the levee for account of the underwriters. It is made up in lots of twelve bales, with the privilege of taking twenty. What was sold brought twenty-eight to twenty-nine cents per pound, which was a good sale under the circumstance. The only thing saved from the Howard was her boilers. It is ascertained that the hull of the boat will be saved.

It is stated that the cargo of the John Howard was insured in New Orleans offices.

The Julia A. Rudolph, eighteen months old, and running in Red river trade, had discharged her cargo and was to have left on her return trip next Thursday. After she took fire the Rudolph floated down the river and was a total loss. She was owned by Captain H. G. McComas, and others. She was valued at thirty thousand dollars and insured for seventeen thousand.

The Mollie Able had a very narrow escape from the fate of the other boats, being only saved by the parting of her stern line, which enabled her crew to swing her around out of harm's way. The boat was slightly damaged on the starboard wheelhouse.

Among other losses sustained were over forty tarpaulins, worth at least fifty-five dollars apiece. These tarpaulins were the property of M... and were piled up on the edge of the...

Yesterd... were eng... Howard.

The to... destroye... from se... dollars.

A ROMANCE OF THE EAST.

How a Beautiful White Girl Became the Slave of two Black Women and then the Wife of Count Benedetti.

Louis Muhlbach, in her "Letters from Egypt," tells a very romantic story about the wife of Count Benedetti, the French Minister Plenipotentiary at the Prussian court before the outbreak of the present war. A very rich Greek merchant, resident in Alexandria, had two black wives whom he loved dearly, and for whose service he provided a large retinue of beautiful girls. One of his wives one day chanced to see a charming white girl and was so pleased with her that she coaxed her husband into buying her. The beautiful slave became a confidential servant and companion to her negro mistresses, and conducted herself toward them in such a sagacious manner that she became indispensable to them. She sang to them, and gossiped and frolicked so gracefully that *ennui* was banished completely. She won their affection, and through them also the affection of her master, the venerable Greek merchant. But unfortunately the black wives suddenly fell sick one day, and before nightfall they were both dead. Their disease was known to nobody, and they were hastily buried. The beautiful young slave, who had not left their side for a moment during the few hours of their illness, seemed inconsolable. She did her best, however, to assuage the grief of the ancient merchant, and in this way so endeared herself to him that he adopted her as his child and heir, since he was just a little too old to marry her. In course of time the venerable sage rejoined his swarthy wives in the other world, and the fortunate nymph came into possession of his millions. At this stage of her existence Count Benedetti, who was then only a penniless attache to the French consulate in Alexandria, offered her his hand and heart, and having married her, with the aid of her wealth cut for himself a road to fame. In this way, she who was once a slave to slaves, became a star in circles of the French world of fashion.

On Tuesday night of last week a most diabolical murder was committed at Corinth, Mississippi, Jeff Shope, an old citizen of Tishomingo county, who lived about five miles northeast of Corinth, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, a Mr. Nicholas. After this diabolical act, he tried to kill his own brother, Dr. Nicholas, but was only prevented from doing so by the timely intervention of the officers of the law. Jeff Shope was a well-to-do farmer, and was highly esteemed by those who knew him, and was generally regarded as a quiet, inoffensive man. Nicholas, the murderer, is confined in Corinth, and summary punishment was freely talked of, but, fortunately, better sentiments prevailed, and the law will be allowed to take its course. No cause is assigned for the murderous deed.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

San Domingo Scheme—Its Friends Despair of Favorable Action by House Committee of Foreign Affairs—Strong Effort will be made to pass Senator Morton's Resolution—Important Circular to Internal Revenue Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1871.

LINCOLN'S STATUE.

Miss Vinnie Ream's full length statue of Lincoln was privately exhibited to a large number of gentlemen in the rotunda of the Capitol this morning. Among them were Associate Justices Davis and Clifford, General Banks, and several members of the Illinois Congressional delegation, F. P. Blair, together with the Secretary of the Interior and Judge Otto. The work was pronounced a great success.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

Those interested in the General Amnesty bill have, after a thorough canvass of both Houses, come to the conclusion that nothing of the kind is possible at this session. The character of the President's reply to the resolution of Governor Morton, inquiring about the condition of affairs in North Carolina and other States, which will be sent to the Senate on Monday, is such that it would have defeated amnesty, even had it been well under way. The President's friends are decided on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN CONDITION.

Early in the session Senator Morton introduced a resolution calling upon the President for certain information regarding the condition of the South. It is understood that the President furnished the message to Congress in reply, and that the same will be sent to the Senate on Monday. The message will be accompanied with a mass of reports and documents, and facts which are in the hands of the President, but will not be communicated until a special committee by Congress to investigate the present condition of the southern States and the frauds which are charged as having been committed in the elections there during the past year.

PORTERS' NOMINATION.

Although the executive sessions have been held by the Senate since the recess, the nomination of Admiral Porter has not been brought up. Both his friends and opponents seem fearful of it. Neither party seem anxious to force his nomination to a vote, as the contest is so close. One party is fighting against Porter's having the high grade of Admiral, while the other party is fighting for the nomination of Porter. Between these two it is doubtful if the case be decided for some time. From the best information to be obtained, there is little doubt, if a vote was had now, Porter would be confirmed.

COLORED CADET SMITH.

The case of colored cadet Smith, now under charges and specifications for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, will not be resumed by the court martial now sitting at the post until tomorrow noon. It was brought before the Court incidentally yesterday, but there was no testimony taken, and to-day the attention of the court was occupied with the trials of certain enlisted men charged with the commission of serious offences. The trial is at West Point.

GAY TIMES AMONG THE "MIDDIES."

Despatches from Annapolis report a very live ly time in the quiet outskirts of the usually customary annual ball given by the midshipmen. Many strangers were present from the chief cities of the country, particularly from Washington, including many Congressmen and Senators, members of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps, President Grant, and Admiral Porter. The ball-room was handsomely decorated, and the outside balcony was literally crowded by spectators.

THE CUBAN CLAIMS.

It is officially known here that negotiations are in progress for the appointment of a joint commission by the United States and Spain for the settlement of claims arising out of the Cuban rebellion.

THE RECALL OF MOTLEY.

On Monday the President will send all the correspondence, telegrams, &c., in the State Department relative to the recall of Minister Motley, together with the latter's letter of vindication.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FORTHCOMING CELEBRATION.

Large sums of money have been subscribed to render the proposed celebration on the 30th inst. glad and successful. The ball is successful. Arches are being erected over Pennsylvania avenue, and the line through this city will be illuminated on the evenings of those days. In addition to fast trotting horses, it is contemplated to have a procession of horses, with beautiful women and other public diversions, and also to invite the editors of the country to visit the city at that time in order to have a grand reunion of the Press.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR—INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.

The following circular has been issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it having come to the knowledge of the officer that officers of the Internal Revenue service will be present at this session. The character of the President's reply to the resolution of Governor Morton, inquiring about the condition of affairs in North Carolina and other States, which will be sent to the Senate on Monday, is such that it would have defeated amnesty, even had it been well under way. The President's friends are decided on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN CONDITION.

Early in the session Senator Morton introduced a resolution calling upon the President for certain information regarding the condition of the South. It is understood that the President furnished the message to Congress in reply, and that the same will be sent to the Senate on Monday. The message will be accompanied with a mass of reports and documents, and facts which are in the hands of the President, but will not be communicated until a special committee by Congress to investigate the present condition of the southern States and the frauds which are charged as having been committed in the elections there during the past year.

PORTERS' NOMINATION.

Although the executive sessions have been held by the Senate since the recess, the nomination of Admiral Porter has not been brought up. Both his friends and opponents seem fearful of it. Neither party seem anxious to force his nomination to a vote, as the contest is so close. One party is fighting against Porter's having the high grade of Admiral, while the other party is fighting for the nomination of Porter. Between these two it is doubtful if the case be decided for some time. From the best information to be obtained, there is little doubt, if a vote was had now, Porter would be confirmed.

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NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 7, 1871.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION—STOCKHOLDERS HAVE A RIGHT TO EXAMINE BOOKS OF THE COMPANY.

An important decision was made this afternoon by Justice Brady in the Supreme Court, relating to the right of stockholders to examine books of the company. Mr. Churchill, according to recitals in the writ, was owner of seventy shares Erie Railway Company stock. He applied within twenty days before the election to Mr. Gould, President, and Mr. Ogden, Secretary, for the inspection of the books and was refused such inspection. The case was argued before Justice Brady, at the December term, and an opinion delivered today, decided that relator was entitled to peremptory mandamus and awarded him costs, in as much as he had not been permitted to examine the books of the company, and Mr. Gould was proceeded against as President of the company, and the company by its demurrer admitted that Mr. Gould denies. He refused costs to Mr. Gonid.

STRIKE AMONG COAL MINERS.

A private dispatch from the Schuylkill and Lackawanna mining regions state that the Grand Council of the Mining Men's Association has decided to order a general strike. All miners and laborers are to stop work on Tuesday next, January 10th, in order to limit the supply of coal. The Delaware and Hudson and Delaware and Lackawanna Companies have offered their miners $3.45 per day and common laborers $2 per day, but these rates have been refused.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Eugene Courtney, who has hitherto held a respectable position among merchants in this city, was committed to-day in the Jefferson Market Police Court in default of ten thousand dollars bail, on a charge of perjury. In September, 1869, Courtney signed bonds in the Supreme Court making himself responsible for $8,000, which Myles A. Stafford owed Moses Goodkind & Co. He then swore that the debts and liabilities did not exceed $000, when they actually amounted to over $53,000. Moses Goodkind is complainant.

A GIGANTIC FORGERY.

Edward S. Stokes, Secretary of the Brooklyn Refining Company, was arrested to-day for collecting money due the company and appropriating it to his own use. Stokes procured from the Devoe Manufacturing Company checks to the amount of $37,700 and forged the company's signature. He then had checks certified and deposited to his own account. On the 5th inst. he drew $25,000, and on Saturday the remainder. When checks were presented for payment, the forgery was discovered, and a warrant was issued for Stokes' arrest.

A SNAKE CHILD.

More Serpent than Human—Wonderful Freak of Nature.

[From the Boston Herald, Jan. 4.]

During a recent visit to Cape Cod the writer was made acquainted with a remarkable freak of nature, one illustrating the results of certain influences exerted before birth. In the person of a male child, known as the "snake child." This is the son of Mr. ... of Harwich, a little more than three months old, and regarded as "more snake than human." During the term of pregnancy, which was attended with various peculiar sensations, the mother was in an unusual frame of mind, and gratified a kind of monomania for killing snakes, never allowing an opportunity for an encounter to pass unimproved. On one occasion she fought two and a half hours with three large snakes, before an arbor, at last consigning and killing them. At another occasion she came suddenly upon a large black snake, the "size of her wrist," which raised his head very high and showed fight. Prompted by her strange impulse, she commenced the attack and was the conqueror, instead of screaming, like most females, and fainting on the spot in haste, though his snakeship presented a formidable if not a frightful appearance. The consequence is which weighed thirteen pounds at birth, has the more general appearance of a human being in the form of the body, than the customary annual ball given by the midshipmen. head and limbs, though the shoulder-blade is wanting or very unlike the natural one. The head is very large, having, at first sight of appearance, with the general expression of the face, especially the upper part, of a child at the age of two years. The eyes are in front of the front and back being nearly parallel, though inclining upward and forward with an arched appearance. The forehead is high, and projects considerably over the eyes, the ears, which are large, are located very far forward, and about one inch lower than usual. The nose is small and the chin, which, with eyes are large, snakish, elongated, protruding, and much in motion. The lower jaw has an unusual appearance, the bone being a double, while the roof of the mouth is narrow and deep. The mouth is open save when nursing at the bottle. The upper lip is very thick as some two or three ordinary ones, and is very active, slightly cleft at the tip, and is fairly snakish. The tongue is of ordinary size, about a half inch in a straight line, above and below, with a gradual curve towards the angles. The nose is rounded at the tip, and depressed at the

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1871.

BONDS at Frankfort 94¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 110¼@110¾.

THE LAST feature of lobbyism appears in the Massachusetts Legislature. The object is to secure the office of Chaplain.

THE Republicans of Greene County have chosen Dr. P. L. Kramer and Hon. J. B. Donley as delegates to the State Convention, and left them uninstructed.

THE *Syracuse Journal* thinks that Governor Hoffman is not President of the United States, and that his Excellency ought to have known that fact when he wrote his State Message.

THE *Raleigh Sentinel* reiterates its demand for the impeachment of Governor Bullock and says that if the legislature of Georgia does not do so it has not a proper regard for decency and honor.

THE Savannah *Republican* on the question of negro suffrage says, "that while it has to put up with it at the present, the South is pledged to restore its lost State rights and dignity. When this is accomplished, each State can regulate its own affairs including the question of suffrage." This we suppose is another bid against amnesty.

THE *Independent Belge* contains numerous memorials signed by French officers who are prisoners of war, contradicting the report that they have a desire for the restoration of a Bonaparte. They assert that should they again take up the sword, it would be "to secure respect for the decision of the general vote of the people."

THE *Alabama State Journal* asserts that during a local election at Selma "Democrats could be seen hobnobbing with negroes at every street corner on the most familiar terms. Democrats rode with negroes, drank with negroes, and walked arm in arm with negroes." This need not astonish the *Alabama State Journal*. It will not be long before Democracy in the North will claim to be the guardian angel of the colored race, and what is more, that it always was.

THE DEMOCRATS of New York are thoroughly disgusted with the Registry Law. The Legislature of that State, being Democratic, proposes its repeal, and in all human probability will carry out their designs. In this event they will have the State completely in their control, without any restraint on their fraudulent voting. Democracy is well aware that its strong point is repeating, and it will not if it can help it, have any "interference" to prevent the due exercise of that Democratic perogative.

THE action of the House with relation to Admirals Godon and Davis will place a somewhat different construction on the duties of naval commanders than that which seems to have governed the opinion of Admiral Porter. From his testimony it would appear that our Ministers abroad are a set of very unworthy fellows, and should any one of them request the protection of a naval officer, he is bound before granting the request to write home for special instructions. On this point Admiral Porter testified as follows:

"We look upon it that a Minister is sent abroad to preserve peace and not to make war, and naval officers having so much intercourse with the world consider that their duties can well be performed about diplomatic matters as persons who have entered upon their diplomatic duties for the first time. Now, in England it is different. There, persons are educated for the diplomatic profession, and a British naval officer in many cases is put under the orders of a minister. In case we had any quarrel with a foreign power, the Navy Department would instruct the Admiral at that port to co-operate with the Minister in that particular case."

If our Navy Department is to be carried on under the government of such opinions as seem to be entertained by Admiral Porter, the position of a minister abroad is one rather precarious. We think, however, that a vote of censure on Godon and Davis will settle that question, and we would not be greatly surprised if Porter's opinion, settled his case at the same time—so far as the office of Admiral is concerned. We hope so, at all events.

[illegible] the election of [illegible] the Fifth [illegible], has words, it is simply stating that his conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment are so great, that it would not shock that same conscience in the least, for him to perjure himself by refusing to bring in a verdict according to the evidence, after he had sworn that he would render such verdict. We do not think that jurors should be placed in any such position. If a man swears that he has conscientious scruples against capital punishment, it is self evident that the Commonwealth could not get from such a man a fair verdict, and it ought to be good grounds for a peremptory challenge. The courts of this city have been of late framing the question more with this view, but in nearly every other court in the State the juror is called upon to swear that he would be compelled to perjure himself if placed in the jury box. We see no good reason for tacking on the last portion of the question, or that it either guards the Commonwealth or prisoner.

SOUTHERN BRAGGARTISM.

Southern Braggartism is doing its work finely. Its effect so far is to render very doubtful the passage of any amnesty bill in the House. That just such a result should flow from the constant and persistent endeavors on the part of Southern men, to disgust Congress by foolish and impolitic remarks, is not in the least wonderful. We do not suppose a greater change of sentiment could have occurred, where a positive feeling of allowing such a bill to be passed existed so strongly as it did at the meeting of Congress, than has arisen in the last month. It will be remembered, too, that this change of sentiment did not arise from any debate on the question. The feeling of almost everyone was adverse to having any debate, but to pass the bill with as few words as possible, and relieve the country of any further controversy on the subject. Many Republican journals gave this advice, and urged that the whole matter should be settled at once.

Instead of allowing this to be done, the South grew impudent over what was heralded at the North as Democratic success. We say *impudent*, because it is the mildest term we can use in this connection, and if we do not select it, we would be compelled to make choice of one even less courteous. There surely was no occasion for such violent endeavors made by Southern men to arouse anger. There was no necessity of persistently showing that the South regarded the North as composed of menials, so far beneath them that taunt and epithet were considered properly applied to the North. One, two, or half a dozen attempts, might not have been noticed, but the effort to annoy has been persisted in, until it has had what seems to be the desired effect. We have grown so thoroughly disgusted with the heroic strains of unrepentant rebels, that, believing any amnesty bill to be nothing more than a merciful concession to treason and traitors, and not in the least a demand of justice, we confess we are in no very conceding humor. If, therefore, Congress should refuse to pass any Amnesty bill if we have any sympathy in the case it will be for Congress. While, on the other hand, should that body conclude to pass a qualified Amnesty bill, we shall quietly accept it, while thinking it was at least totally undeserved.

But not only in connection with amnesty has this Southern bravado had effect. A strong rumor prevails that Governor Vance will not be admitted to a seat. We have expressed our opinion on this point heretofore and have no reason as yet to change it in the least. We regard the action of North Carolina as sufficient to seriously embarrass his admission. Had he come before us without boasting that he had worked with all his might for treason, and that he gloried that he had been a traitor, we would still under the very peculiar circumstances that have transpired since his election in that State, have had very grave doubts about admitting him to a seat.

Southern and Northern Democratic journals take an exceedingly high tone. To read them, a stranger might readily be led to believe, that Republicanism was grieviously sorry for its past acts, and hoped to have them forgiven, by exhibiting a degree of meekness scarcely ever before equalled. While Republican journals were urging the passage of an amnesty bill, and the restoration of all rights to Southern men, Southern journals were vaunting very loudly of a union between the South and West by which New England should not "dare show her radical head." While Republican journals were endeavoring to smooth down all asperities, Southern journals were, day after day, declaring that they wanted the North to fully and entirely understand that they were not repentant, but were proud of having been connected with the Confederate cause. In a word, the opposition that has arisen to amnesty, has been altogether, almost, in the South, and it does not arise in the North to day, from any violent prejudices over the acts of those [illegible] heartily approves the [illegible] by the President. [illegible] the State in [illegible]

BRIEF TOPICS.

THE BASE BALL FOLLY.

Base ball is still a cherished institution in Boston. A local paper says the athletes secured by the Boston Club are all men of temperate habits, and, with hardly an exception, abstain from the use of liquor and tobacco. It will be a model nine, and without doubt will excel any organization of the kind, past or present. The brothers Wright have been engaged for two or three years, and Harry is expected here with his family in a few days. He was offered by western men the same inducements accepted by him from the Boston Club, but declined, preferring to come to the eastern country. All the players so far engaged are in constant gymnastic training, in order that they may keep in condition and improve. The balance of the nine will have been engaged ere long, a headquarters for the club will be secured, and preparations made for a grand opening of the season. The club will find no mean opponents in the amateur nines of this city, and the organization will prove a great benefit to the Harvard nine, as the latter club can have the best of practice with the professionals. The result will be that Boston, at the height of the base ball season, will boast of the leading professional and amateur nines of the country.

THE TALE OF A PIG.

The Bangor (Me.) *Whig* is responsible for the following story. "In the village of Brewer, opposite Bangor, two men, Messrs. A, and B., carry on the livery business, occupying stables situated about a quarter of a mile apart, and each owns a huge Chester hog weighing nearly 400 pounds. The other day Mr. A's hog broke out of his pen and strayed down upon Mr. B's premises, and that gentleman seeing him on the street, mistook the animal for his own, and drove him into the pen under his (Mr. B's) stable. Presently he heard a terrible rumpus, and going out to ascertain the cause, found that his own porcine had resented the infrusion, and was giving the hog he had turned in, a terrible thrashing. Separating the combatants, Mr. B. drove Mr. A's hog home, and he was secured in his own domain. The next morning, Mr. B, upon going to feed his hog, discovered him lying on the ground in his pen utterly exhausted, and his adversary of the previous day industriously engaged in gnawing a hole in his back. It appears that after Mr. A's hog was driven home the day before, he meditated upon the drubbing he received until he got mad all over, and breaking out in the night, he made his way through the darkness to his adversary's stye, smashed his way in, and proceeded to revenge his wrongs by nearly killing his antagonist.

A CINCINNATI CLUB HOUSE.

A project for a novel club house is on foot in Cincinnati. The name of Henry Probasco heads a list of one hundred suburban residents, whose aim is to provide a safe headquarters in the city—a sort of home—for the wealthy class who live on the hills. The plan is to purchase the Shoenberger homestead on Broadway, between Third and Fourth streets, and thoroughly adapt it to the convenience of both ladies and gentlemen who may wish to spend the day or evening in the city. The house, says the *Gazette*, will be fitted up handsomely with parlors, dressing rooms, restaurant, &c. It will be provided with everything that could be desired by persons who want some stopping place near the business houses and places of amusement that will be more pleasant than a hotel, and more independent than the house of a friend—a place to which packages can be sent, the children cared for, the toilet made for the opera, concert, ball or evening party, and, indeed so far as possible, a place that will secure the conveniences of the household for the time being in Cincinnati. There will be rooms for the reception of packages and whatever may be sent to the building, and the care of such articles will be entrusted to employes who will not only take good care of property, but will see that it is safely placed in the vehicle when the owner departs for home. The plan is for one hundred suburban residents to give $1,000 each for the support of this grand central headquarters.

A HORRID MURDER.

The host of a little wine-house in Lyons, France, and his wife and two children were found murdered in their house in December last. They had been assassinated in the most brutal manner, the man being pierced by daggers in at least a dozen places. His throat was cut, and his fingers, which must have clutched the sharp knife of an assassin, were literally severed from his hand. His wife seems to have been struck to the ground with a blunt instrument, probably a heavy club, and her face was mashed to an unrecognizable mass. The same weapon had brained the children. Some Garibaldian Volunteers who had been seen late in the house were at one suspected and arrested, although the Italian commander of the volunteers, at first attempted to resist the municipal authorities. On being searched a number of objects were found upon them which were recognized at once as the property of the murdered persons, and, seeing that further attempts at denial were useless, the Garibaldians confessed that they had murdered the innkeeper for the little sum of money they had seen in his drawer. They were sentenced to be shot that very afternoon, but were rescued from prison by a vast crowd of their countrymen and comrades, who overwhelmed the National Guards who were guarding the prison, after a desperate struggle. Intense indignation against the Garibaldians prevails in Southeastern France.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Gov. Perham, in his message to the Maine Legislature, expresses with earnestness the views which preponderate in his State on the fishery question. More than any other State, probably, Maine is interested in the maintenance of close commercial relations with the British Provinces. There, if anywhere, we might look for a disposition to regard with disfavor the retaliatory measures suggested by the President. Gov. Perham, however, in the message referred to, not in this case folly to be wise for the blissfully ignorant public of New York city.

A NEW CHARITY.

Certain benevolent persons in London have established what they call "night refuges" for men and women in that city. They hire a cheap, clean room, and a watchman. They put straw beds on the floor, or have the cheapest bedsteads and beds that can be found. A few pieces of bread are given for a meal, and strict order is preserved. The utmost plainness and economy are employed, so as not to make a resort which shall encourage vagrancy. The habitually drunken, and regular "revolver" who lives in station houses, are soon discovered and turned over to the police. The unfortunate are especially welcome. Strict discipline is enforced, and, whenever possible, employment is sought and provided for the most industrious for the lodgers.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

This second highway across the Continent is now in full process of construction. Last July contracts were let for the building of the Eastern division, reaching across the State of Minnesota from Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, 240 miles to the crossing of the Red River of the North. With several thousand men employed, the grading on this section is fast approaching completion, and the iron is being laid at the rate of one to two miles a day. In the meantime engineers are locating the line westward through Central Dakota; preparations are completed for the commencement of work at the Pacific end next spring, and thereafter the work of construction will be prosecuted from both extremities toward the centre.

In addition to this, the Northern Pacific Company have recently purchased and practically consolidated with their own line the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, embracing some 300 miles of finished road in Minnesota on which a prosperous business is already doing. This purchase removes all rivalry between conflicting interests, and practically makes St. Paul one terminus of the great Northern road. The Northern Pacific Railroad system is certainly assuming a business-like form, and comprehensive proportions. Obviously its projectors do not intend to build a simple trunk road from East to West and then wait for a profitable traffic to come to it. On the contrary, they are at the outset securing such connections and alliances with the chief lines of water communication, and with the railroad systems of the Atlantic and Pacific States, as cannot fail to bring to it, in addition to its local business, a large and increasing share of the carrying trade between ocean and ocean. At Duluth one arm meets the commerce of the Lakes and the St. Lawrence; at St. Paul the other eastern arm connects with the commerce of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and with the railroads of the central, and eastern States, concentrating at Chicago. These two arms will unite in Western Minnesota. From the point of junction a third branch will extend to Pembina on the British border, and the trunk line will traverse central Dakota, and follow the now famous Yellowstone valley through Montana. Near the boundary of Idaho the road will again branch—one arm following down the valley of the Columbia to tide-water at Portland, Oregon; the other striking directly across the Cascade range to the main terminus on Puget Sound. A North and South branch will also connect the Puget Sound terminus with that at Portland. At the latter point, connection is made with the coast lines of road now building southward through Oregon and California. Both at Portland and Puget Sound the road will tap the coast-wise and foreign trade of the Pacific Ocean.

The chief advantages peculiar to the Northern Pacific route are believed to be these: 1. It reduces the distance between the Lakes and the Pacific Ocean some 600 miles. 2. It lessens the distance between New York and the Pacific by water and rail to the same extent. 3. It lessens the distance between London and Chinese ports by the trans-continental route at least 1,400 miles. 4. It traverses a belt of States and Territories admirably adapted by fertility of soil, mildness of temperature, and equal distribution of moisture, to profitable agriculture. 5. Its elevation in the mountain region is 3,000 feet less than that of other lines, resulting in a diminished snow-fall, a mild climate, and far easier gradients. 6. At convenient intervals it intersects numerous navigable streams—such as the Columbia, the Cowlitz, the Yellowstone, the Missouri, the Red and the Mississippi—which drain a vast region and will serve as feeders to the road. 7. It will partake of the character of an international route, permanently controlling the carrying trade of British America, and rendering the important colonies north of the boundary and west of Lake Superior commercially tributary to our Northwestern States.

Already it is stated that settlers are rapidly crowding to the line of the Northern Pacific Road in the New North west, and judging from what is known of the plans adopted for promoting the settlement and development, through emigration and colonization, of the belt of States and Territories tributary to the line—there would seem to be no doubt that the corporation upon which the Government has conferred this great trust, is determined to make the enterprise not only financially sound, but greatly and permanently beneficial to the whole country. With its munificent endowment of fertile lands, with the natural advantages this route undoubtedly enjoys, and with the far sighted policy already inaugurated, a great commercial project could hardly start under better auspices or with greater assurance of success.

A Looking Glass for Bigots.

The Springfield *Republican* has received from Springfield the translation of a curious and thoroughly abominable book, published in Shanghai, and circulated by the Chinese mandarins among their countrymen for the sake of exciting the vilest prejudices against foreigners and the Christian religion. It is called a "Death Blow to Corrupt Doctrines," and professes to expose the teachings and [illegible] the Christian believers.

Diseases of the Lungs.

It is more particularly at this season of the year that we suffer most danger of contracting diseases of the lungs, and once contracted there is but one method of ridding the system, and that is a systematic course of treatment, such as is employed by Dr. Kyser, of No. 167 Liberty street. There is no knowing whether the hacking cough is merely a severe cold, or an actual lung disease, which, unless stopped, may ultimately prove fatal. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is a remedy which has been more successful than any other, and, indeed, we know of no other that proposes to do and does what Dr. Kyser's remedy performs. Dr. Kyser claims that consumption is not the necessarily fatal disease it is popularly supposed to be, and that if the cure be taken in time, the ailment is quite manageable and capable of a decided cure. As Dr. Kyser says, he has had patients brought to his office whom even he deemed entirely beyond cure, and yet, after a judicious course of treatment they have recovered and regained their former health. Dr. Kyser has given the best years of his life to the study of the lungs and of consumption which makes such terrible ravages. After this protracted course of study, it would be strange if he was not competent to search for evidences of disease and treat it successfully where it does exist. The numerous cases in which this physician has combated consumption and restored health and vigor form a sufficient recommendation for his Lung Cure. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Kyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

FOR GENUINE ENGLISH and SCOTCH ALES

Robert Youngens, Muir & Sons, Bass & Co's, Alsop's Guinness Stout, warranted the genuine imported in bottles. No adulterations. Sold at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

N. B.—As there is so many spurious articles and so many parsons bottling Domestic Ales and selling them for imported, we warn the public to be careful in purchasing.

Remember the genuine article will be found at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth street.

DEFENSIVE MEDICATION.

Investigation is as necessary for the protection of the human body against disease when unhealthy influences are abroad, as iron armor and granite casements are for the protection of ships and fortresses when assailed by shot and shell. Hence, it is desirable, when those potent enemies of vitality—damp and cold, pervade the air we breathe, to put the best possible condition to encounter them. The stomach is the organ by which every other organ is nourished and sustained, and therefore upon its vigorous and regular action depends, in a great measure, the capacity of the system to resist the assaults of the invisible enemies of health and life, to which at this inclement season it is surrounded. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an admirable tonic and regulating medicine for all seasons, is never more needed than in winter, when the torpifying influence of a chilly atmosphere effects all the vital functions, and renders the body extremely susceptible. By toning the digestive organs and the liver, and the bowels with this unequalled vegetable specific, a physical condition is attained which seems to be proof against all varieties of temperature, and that is inimical in the air of winter. Defensive medication is a precaution is a precaution which should never be neglected when danger is present, and therefore a course of the Bitters at this season is particularly desirable, especially for the feeble and sickly. As a remedy for biliousness, dyspepsia, nervousness and bowel complaints, there is nothing comparable to this wholesome restorative.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.

GRATES.

Keep Your Houses Clean,

AND

SAVE FUEL,

BY USING THE

Wellman Patent Reflector

STOVE AND GRATE.

Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionable the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furnitures.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

[illegible] and references had at the [illegible] of 34 avenue and [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS!

AT

BARGAINS!

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Bargains in Felt Skirts,

Bargains in Striped & Plaid Shawls,

Bargains in Black Thibet Shawls,

Bargains in Cassimeres, for Men and Boys' Wear.

Bargains in Chinchilla Cloakings,

Bargains in Waterproof Cloths,

Bargains in all kinds of Flannels,

Bargains in Housekeep'g Dry Goods,

Bargains in Black and Colored Alpaca Poplins,

Bargains in all kinds of Fancy Dress Goods,

Sweeping Bargains in every Department,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

Safe! Profitable! Permanent!

JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

These Bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; second, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Twenty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash prices.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 6-20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacific, increase their yearly income one-third and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

Those living in localities remote from Banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the Investor.

For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.

For sale by the following Agents:

"After thorough investigation we have accepted an Agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.
HART, CAUGHY & CO.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers.
GEN'L AG'TS, No. 61 Fourth Ave.

ja7:S8-MWF

On a Par with Gold!

WE NOW OFFER

Our New Stock

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO

Examine our Goods & Prices

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street.

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers,

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Nail Rod,

HARDWARE.

[illegible] MARKET

[illegible]ATES!

SKATES!

[illegible]ve one of the finest assortment of SKATES [illegible] market, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's [illegible]oys'

[illegible]k, New York Club, and Wood Top Skates.

[illegible]ave the BARNEY & BERRY RINK and [illegible] SKATES, silver and nickel plated, and [illegible] are really a beautiful Skate, just the article [illegible] a nice Christmas or New Year's present. The [illegible]ve Skates will be sold at the very lowest prices. [illegible]l and examine Prices before purchasing and be [illegible]nvinced of the above assertion, at

JAMES BOWN'S,

de31 136 WOOD STREET.

BOUQUETS,

BASKETS OF FLOWERS.
CANARY BIRDS.
BIRD CAGES.
RUSTIC and
WIRE BASKETS.
GOLD FISH and
AQUARIUMS.
STUFFED BIRDS.
IMMORTELLES.
DYED MOSS.
FERN CASES, &c.

For sale by

J. R. & A. MURDOCH,

de31 Florists, 112 Smithfield street.

Bouquets and Flowers!

ORDER YOUR

Bouquets and Fancy Flower Baskets

FROM THE

KNOX GREEN HOUSES.

OFFICE—137 LIBERTY STREET.

R. CUMMING & CO.,

de31:139 Successors to J. Knox.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 37½c., Gored Jean Skirts.
At 87½c., Ladies' Boulevard Skirts, rich borders.
At 25c., Ladies' Plaid Shoulder Shawls.
At 10c., Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c., yard wide Soft Finished Bleached Muslin.
At 6¼c., Straw Tickings.
At 18½c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
At 25c., Yard wide Feather Ticking—extra good.
At 12½c., Linen Huck Toweling.
At 18½c., Damask Towels, Turkey red border.
At 12½c., a good article Canton Flannel.
At 12½c., Heavy Domestic Gingham.
At 6¼c., Dark Calicos, an extra bargian.
At 8½c., Dark Calicos, some of the best makes.
At 12½c., Bookfold Flannels.
At 18½c., Fancy Plaid Flannels.

Sheeting and Shirting

MUSLINS,

IRISH LINENS,

Shirt Fronts, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

HORNE & CO.,

Grand Clearance Sale,

Will be continued for a few days longer, as their new rooms, Library Building, is not quite ready for occupancy.

In the meantime, customers should call and secure some of the greatest bargains we have as yet offered in

White Goods,
Embroideries,
Underwear,
Gents' White and Percale Shirts,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Boulevarde Skirts,
Woolen Goods,
Scarfs, Hoods,
Mitts and Sacks,
Hats, Bonnets, and
Millinery Goods,
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Fancy Goods and Small Wares.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

ja5

For the Holidays!

PIANOS, ORGANS,

AND

Musical Goods

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Bradbury, Schomacker and American

PIANOS.

Estey's Cottage Organs

These superior instruments contain more valuable improvements than any others offered to the public and will be sold at greatly reduced rates until after the Holidays. All guaranteed for the usual term of 5 years. Musical merchandize of every description offered at lowest eastern cost prices. Send for descriptive catalogue and price list.

BARR & KNAKE,

12 Sixth (late St. Clair) Street,

(Near Suspension Bridge.) PITTSBURGH, PA.

de24:58

J. B. Hubley & Co.'s

DINING ROOMS,

FOR

Ladies and Gentlemen

LIBRARY HALL BUILDING

PENN ST., near Sixth, (late St. Clair.

DINNERS and SUPPERS served in the best style. PARTIES and WEDDINGS at Halls and private residences supplied with suppers and refreshments at reasonable rates.

A fresh stock of CONFECTIONERIES, CAKES, etc., always on hand. de26:74

BAILEY & CO.,

12th and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA

BRIDAL SILVER,

French Bronzes,

[illegible]E WATCHES,

[illegible]antel Sets.

[illegible]y large stock in all the above [illegible] Goods sent by express free of

R. E. Breed & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA,

Glass and Earthenware,

BRITANNIA

AND

Silver Plated Ware,

TABLE CUTLERY.

No. 100 Wood St.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY....ALBERT HIGBY....ROBT. H. CUST

HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

No. 189 Liberty St.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. st:vSu

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE

Has now in stock the very latest styles of

WINTER GOODS,

Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors.

Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

de21:244

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,

au3 Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street.

CHEAP

STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., a
F. C. DUFFY'S,
146 Grant street.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

DECEMBER 31, 1870.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 25,000 00
Due Depositors	561,975 20
Contingent Fund	34,424 75
	$671,200 04

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$596,118 33
Bills Receivable	28,732 28
Office Fixtures	876 80
Cash	45,452 54
	$671,200 04

D. E. McKINLEY, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the books and assets of the Bank and find the above statement to be correct.

WILLIAM K. NIMICK,
JOHN SCOTT,
ROBT. C. SCHMERTZ,
Directors.

PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1871. ja4:KS-T

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Freehold Bank

AND

BUILDING ASSOCIATION,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

DECEMBER 31, 1870.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Due Depositors	139,272 03
Due Dividends	1,398 10
Due Discounts	3,976 11
	$250,123 14

ASSETS.

Mortgages, first liens	$143,985 00
Real Estate	1,398 10
Office Furniture	2,031 14
Cash on hand and in Banks	110,726 40
	$250,123 14

FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1871.

This is to certify that the undersigned committee have examined the cash on hand, and the mortgages, and audited the accounts, and find the statement of December 31, 1870, to be correct.

CHARLES K. SPEER,
C. L. MAGEE,
JOHN PAUL,
Committee.

ja7:310 Auditing

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Farmers' Deposit National Bank,

At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, At the close of business,

DECEMBER 28TH, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,086,865 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	101,370 50
Due from other National Banks	58,812 50
Due from other Banks & Bankers	56,159 92
Banking House	20,000 00
Current Expenses	3,354 14
Taxes Paid	4,028 15
Premiums	2,653 75
Cash Items, including stamps	10,084 81
Exchanges for Clearing Houses	36,704 94
Bills of other National Banks	13,840 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,556 00
Specie, viz: Coin	38,200 00
Legal Tender Notes	112,350 00
Three per cent. Certificates	50,000 00
	$1,775,593 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund	60,000 00
Profit and Loss	22,593 82
National Bank circulation outstanding	270,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	201 00
Individual deposits	787,798 00
Due to National Banks	77,350 33
Due to other Banks & Bankers	45,650 49
	$1,775,593 82

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, F. L. Stephenson, Cashier of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 3d day of January, 1871.

E. T. CASSIDY,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest,
WM. WALKER,
JOHN SCHMITT,
JAS. MARSHALL,
Directors.

ja4:S8

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF McKELVY, BRO. & CO. is now dissolved, dating from October 1st, 1870, John H. McKelvy retiring. The business will be conducted by the remaining partners under the style of W. M. McKELVY & CO. ja6:KS-MWF

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as McCALLUM BROS. is this day dissolved by limitation. ALEX. McCALLUM retiring. All claims for or against the late firm will be settled by either of the partners.

HENRY McCALLUM,
ALEX. McCALLUM.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 1870.

The Carpet business, in all its branches, will be carried on at the old stand, No. 51 Fifth avenue, and, in retiring from the firm of McCallum Bros., I would cheerfully recommend my former partner, HENRY McCALLUM, to the patronage of our customers and the public generally.

ja5 ALEX. McCALLUM.

DISSOLUTION.—The business partnership, heretofore existing between J. C. SMITH and ALEXANDER COWLEY is dissolved, Cowley having transferred all his right, title and interest in the Iron City College to J. C. Smith, who is hereafter the Principal of the College. Mr. Cowley, however, retaining his former position as Professor of Penmanship in the College.

J. C. SMITH.
A. COWLEY.

Pittsburgh, January 2, 1871. ja1:kS4

Iron City College.

Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,

Open Day and Evening.

Students Can Enter at Any Time.

Thorough Instruction in any and all Branches of a Practical Business Education.

Business Men and the Public generally are cordially invited to call and examine the workings of our system of actual business training.

For Circulars or information concerning the School, call at the College or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal,

PITTSBURGH, PA. ja1:kS5

PITTSBURGH, January 24, 1871.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Partnership under the name and style of CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO. The business heretofore carried on by the "Union Iron Mills" will hereafter be conducted by the new firm, the owners and proprietors of the same.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.
ANDREW KLOMAN.
THOS. M. CARNEGIE.
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr.

ja2:kS2

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

RICHARD E. BREED.....JOHN J. HENDERSON

R. E. Breed & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA,

Glass and Earthenware,

BRITANNIA

AND

Silver Plated Ware,

TABLE CUTLERY.

No. 100 Wood St.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY....ALBERT HIGBY....ROBT. H. CUST

HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

No. 189 Liberty St.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. st:vSu

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE

Has now in stock the very latest styles of

WINTER GOODS,

Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALO

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

authonll

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1871.

There are some pleasing symptoms this evening of an easier condition of the money market at home, as well as in the financial centre, and with it comes the hope that the worst is past. Certainly there was less talk upon 'change and on the street to-day, about "trouble" in this quarter, and "suspicion" in that. No new names were mentioned, of consequence, and we venture the presumption that there will be none, whose dropping out of line need awaken fresh fears, or disturb the general current of trade. Those who have been indulging the unhealthy pastime of trading largely upon borrowed capital, have been forced to stop short, and now have the pleasure of looking a host of unfortunate and impecunious creditors in the face.

The business community may at any time be happily discharged, even by a "failure," of that man whose regular trading indebtedness is largely in excess of his real capital. "He stimulates trade" you say. But at the expense of those who are willing to do less, if they may do it safely. They cannot compete with him, save in the one way, and the race for "tremendous sales" at low profits is begun. Then all at once, shortings are off two or three cents, sugars have declined, or iron is down five dollars a ton, and the "low profits" are all gone, taking with them the pinched capital, and much of the loans of too confiding creditors. "Slow and sure" says Poor Richard.

Dealings in local stocks and bonds have been of rare occurrence during the week. Buyers and sellers of Allegheny Valley Bonds, each seem indisposed to name the price for these securities, and we cannot make one for them.

Bank stocks are inactive, and offerings light.

There was some inquiry for Columbia oil shares, at $18@14.50, and a sale is reported at $18.

The New York market is more lively to-day. The bear party in Wall street have been making good use of their time lately. They have been trading most industriously in "failures over the whole country," "a new crop of frauds," "over-issues of stock," and the like, until they brought all stocks good and bad down lower than they have been for months previous. The money market is fortunately out of their power at present, and then they have tried to use other weapons. Gold touched the lowest point on Friday. To-day there was a general recovery—in some instances fully two per cent. above the decline.

The bank statement, it will be seen, is unusually favorable, and the coming week, it is thought, will witness a further recovery in prices in Railways as well as Government bonds.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	109½	110¾
5-20—1862	108	108¾
" 1864	108¼	108¾
" 1865	108¼	108¾
" 1865 new	107¾	108
" 1867	107¼	107¾
" 1868	107¼	107¾
10-40s	104¼	104¾
Currency 6's	110	110
Gold	110¾	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91¾	91¾
Do Scrip	87	87½
Erie	27¾	27¾
Reading	93½	93¾
Lake Shore	91¾	92¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	104¾	104¾
Rock Island	106¾	106¾
Chicago & N. W.	70¾	71¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	82¾
Fort Wayne	91	91
Do. Preferred	97	97½
Wabash	48¾	49
Do. Preferred	70	70
Ohio & Mississippi	29	29
Pacific Mail	39¾	40¾
West. Union Telegraph	64¾	64¾
Adams Express	64	64¾
U. S. Express	33¾	33½

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Loans increased	$2,160,000
Specie increased	3,570,100
Deposits	5,844,800
Legal Tenders increased	3,706,300
Circulation decreased	38,700

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 7, 6:00.

Gold opened at 110¾, sold down to 110⅝, and closed at 110⅝@110¾; the market has not been very active. Loans were made at 5 per cent. in gold. The clearances to-day were $27,000,000. The exports of specie for the week were $462,000. Governments have been somewhat stronger, advancing from ¼ to ⅝ at the closing this afternoon. Stocks opened a little stronger this morning than they were last night at the close, and comparing the opening with the closing prices show an advance from ¼ to ¾ per cent. on the leading shares, the market closing dull and steady. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Companies have to pay for twenty-seven millions and the Central Pacific for this purpose they will issue four thousand shares of common stock and four thousand preferred. The Central Union Pacific bonds have been quiet to-day, there being but little change in prices. Money has been easy at 6 to 7 per cent. The bank statement shows the reserved $2,160,000; specie increased $3,570,100; circulation decreased $38,700; deposits increased $5,844,800; legal tender increased $3,706,300. The bonds dull and heavy. Tennessee issues were a little better in the morning, closing dull and steady.

Government securities—Sales of 1881, 110¾; 5-20s of '62, 108¾; '64, 108¾; '65, 108¾; do new, 107¾; '67, 107¾; '68, 108; 10-40s, 104¾; Currency 6s, 110¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 89½; Tennessee, old 62, new 62; Virginia, new 63, old 67; North Carolina, new 62, new 22.

MISCELLANEOUS—W. U. Tel., 65½; Quicksilver, 6; Mariposa, 8 do preferred, 9; Adams Express, 64½; Wells & Fargo, 33½; A. M. U. S. S., 32½; Pacific Mail, 40¼; N. Y. C., 91½; Scrip, 87½; Erie, 27¾; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 131½; do preferred, 135; Reading, 93½; Michigan Central, 116; C. & P., 104½; Northwestern, 70¾; do preferred, 87½; Rock Island, 106¾; N. J. C., 101; St. Paul, 69¼; do preferred, 82¾; Wabash, 48¾; do preferred, 68; Fort Wayne, 90¾; Terre Haute, 29¾; do preferred, 55; Express, 33½; Allen, 15; do preferred, 41½; L. S. & M., 92; C. C. & C., 83¾; B. & O., 151½; Lake Shore, 92¾; Illinois Central, 129¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 7, 1871.

Since the close of the past year, we have no general activity to note in trade. Our merchants, generally, are busily employed in settling and collecting their accounts. The past year, commercially, has not been a pleasant or profitable season. Shrinkage in the price of almost every commodity of trade has steadily continued throughout the year, entailing, in many instances, serious loss to such as possessed more nerve than sound judgment. The man who engaged in business, is in a certain sense, a mariner, and in order to sail along safely and successfully, he should know when to lower as well as to hoist sail; and above all other considerations, he should know the exact amount of ballast to carry. The public generally are very often deceived by the apparent success of men who conduct their business in a hap-hazard way, and pay no attention whatever to the laws governing trade. As well might the man selling or intrusting the sale of his merchandize to such men, ship his goods on board a vessel without rudder or compass. The utter failure of all such men is only a question of time. It affords us great pleasure to be able to speak with confidence of the general good character of Pittsburgh merchants as a class; but for the benefit of our country friends we will state that occasionally, even here, we do get pinched by men who are mere adventurers.

APPLES—We can report a fair retailing demand, and as stocks are pretty well reduced, the market is steadier, though as yet prices are quotably higher. We quote as follows: $2@2.50 per bbl—some holders asking $3 for choice.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; we quote 42@43 cts per gallon.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 6@7c per lb.

BEANS—Common Soda Are 4 cts; Refined do 5½; Pearl Ash 7½; Potash 7½.

BEESWAX—There is a continued fair demand for the better grades, but common and inferior is very dull. Sales of former at 28@30 for prime, and 32@35c for choice.

BRAN—$1 00@1 10 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Small sales at 30@35c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@3¾ cts.

BROOM CORN—Dull, 5@7 cts per lb.

CIDER—Dull; 6@8 per bbl.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3 00 bbl, and Calcined Plaster at $4 per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9 per ton by the car load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, in a jobbing way, 35@36c in small lots, 31½@32 Demand fair.

CHEESE—Is dull but unchanged. Western Reserve, 12@14; Ohio Factory, 10@11; Ohio Goshen at 13@13½; New York Goshen 16@18½.

CRANBERRIES—$10@18 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—No improvement in the demand, market dull and prices unchanged, 7@8cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady, at 8@9 cts for unpeared and 16@17 cts for halves. Apples in good supply and dull but unchanged, 6@7 cts. Selling. Cherries, 19@20c.

EGGS—Fresh eggs in light supply, but the inquiry continues light; may be quoted at 30@31 cts. Pickled dull but unchanged; sales reported at 22@27 cts.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers may be considered at 65cts to the trade, and 58@60c in small lots.

FLOUR—There is a continued fair local demand, and while the market is firmer there is no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours at $5.75@6.25 for spring; $6.50@6.75 for red winter wheat, and $6.75@7 for white. Rye flour $4.50.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat continue very meagre and the mills are taking all that offers at quotations, $1.28@1.28 for red and $1.35@1.40 for white. Corn coming in more freely, but with a continued good demand, prices are still maintained, 43@44c buying, and 45@46c selling, that is for car load lots—50c in small lots. Ear corn is scarce and in demand, and if anything a shade higher, that is for car load—round lots. Oats have not been bring spot prices; we now quote at 85@87c for mixed to prime yellow—in a jobbing way 88@ 90c. Shelled is quiet and nominally unchanged. Rye in the absence of sales may be quoted at 80@85c, buying and selling. The Barley market is quiet, though many of the trade anticipate an improvement in the demand soon, from the fact that the weather is very favorable for brewing; we continue to quote at 80@85c for good to choice spring, and 90@95c for fall.

GROCERIES—The grocery market has been quite active this week, the volume of business in the aggregate having been unusually large, and as stocks are very much reduced, it is expected that trade will continue brisk for some weeks to come. In regard to prices there are no important changes.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@18c.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—Pure White Honey, 80; Havemyer & Riders, 78, Silver Drips, 70; Lovering's, 65; other grades, 60@65c.

SUGAR—Choice New Orleans, 12½; prime, 12; good, 11; fully fair, 10½; Porto Rico Sugars 10@10½; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14½; Coffee, 13½; "R," 14¾; Extra C, 13; C, yellow, 13@13½.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, 81 25; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 30cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Young fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 80@85c; Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 8½c; prime, 8c; good, 7½c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 12c. Cloves, 50c. Cassia, 25c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11@11½ cents. Prunes, 11½c. Valencia Raisins, 16c. Layer Raisins, $3 per box.

HAY—Sold from country wagons in Allegheny, at $16@18.

HOMINY—Best Pearl quoted at $6.00 per bbl. Common, $5@5.50.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@ 11c; green salted kip 11@12c; do calf, 16@18c. Dry Flint nominal at 23@22.

LIME—Sales at Cleveland at $3.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is dull with a supply, particularly of middlings, considerably in excess of the demand. Sales of middlings, in car load lots, at $1.00@1.50.

ONIONS—Sales at $3@3.50 per bbl.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.00@1.08; No 2, 70; Pure Labrador coal oil 90@95; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

POULTRY—Supply light, but the demand is only fair while prices are unchanged; dressed chickens and ducks, 12@14c, and dressed turkeys, 18@20c.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 11½c; Ribbed Sides, 13½c; Clear Sides, 14½c; plain Sugar Cured Hams, 17@17½c. Lard, prime kettle rendered, 12½c in tierces, and 13c in buckets.

POTATOES—There is a continued good demand, and with a limited supply, prices are well maintained, $1.25@1.30 per bushel, in a jobbing way.

PEANUTS—Sales of new crop at 3@3½.

RAGS—Quoted at 3@3½ cts.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is coming in more freely, but there is a continued fair demand for small lots at 5½@6c. Timothy Seed—Sales of Timothy Seed at $2.25.50 per bushel. Flaxseed but little offering, quoted at $2.10@2.12.

SOAP—Tennessee 9@10; Allegheny, steam 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8@8½c.

TURKEYS—Very dull and in good supply to be quoted at 15@16c per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows, at 9¾ @10 cts.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1871.

FREIGHTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	$00 00	$00 00	$81 00
New York	100 00	110 00	90 00
Baltimore	100 00	90 00	81 00

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	176 cars.	109 cars.
Hogs	86 "	82 "
Sheep	86 "	52 "
Horses	12 "	7 "
Mules	2 "	3 "
Total	451 "	264 "

CATTLE.

The receipts this week were large, comparatively, 176 cars, or about 75 cars in excess of those of last week; this added to the fact that there was not an average demand caused a very dull market and a large proportion of the cattle were shipped east in first hands. The number of buyers in attendance was comparatively small, and those were here seemed to be very shaky, being unwilling to buy unless they could do so at a decline of from ¼ to ½ a cent per pound, as compared with last week, and a great many holders, being unwilling to make the desired concessions, shipped on further east, though they may go further and fare worse, as is very frequently the case. We are cognizant of one party who refused 7¼ cts, here, early in this week for two car loads; he shipped east and private advices report that it would have been much better for him if he had sold here—that his sale in the east was not much better than 6¾ here, instead of 7¼, which he refused.

Dealers generally reported prices about ½ cent lower than last week, some of them placed the decline at ¼, and even at the reduction the cattle were not, as already intimated, all sold.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4.

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Stage to Kauffman	17	20,060	6 37
" Seiser	51	57,040	6 37
Lindsay & Wallock	15	17,280	6 55
Hazlewood & B. sold for:			
Gallagher to Martin	35	40,250	5 25
Biggs to Hinds	75	20,700	4 75
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Gardner to Kraus	40	38,400	5 50
Clark to McArdle	27	27,720	5 25
Kellert to Rhoads	14	15,400	5 25
THURSDAY, JAN 5.			
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Adams to McArdle	16	21,120	5 12
Sherman to Lawshe	13	16,760	6 75
Kline to Lawshe	18	22,500	6 50
Brandenburg to Lawshe	5	5,600	5 00
" "	15	17,820	6 25
Uhl to McArdle	13	15,600	5 75
Lindsay to Klemen & A	19	23,180	5 60
Sharp to McArdle	8	8,720	5 50
Bradenburg to McArdle	16	16,000	5 30
Holmes, L. & Co. sold for:			
Berry to Urban	10	11,000	9 00
Lafferty to Woodland	10	10,000	8 25
McFadden to Berry	19	20,900	5 25
Shepler to Briggs	14	19,880	7 40
McFadden to Hillegas	16	19,200	7 00
Cawood to Kelly	16	20,720	7 00
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Singrell to McArdle	5	4,480	4 62
Reynolds to Shideler	4	6,960	
"	2	2,000	5 25
Chryst to Hays	19	19,000	6 00
Dye & Williams sold for:			
Eddy to Wallack	17	20,150	6 00
Gillespie to Klemen & A	21	23,730	6 20
Hazlewood & B. sold for:			
Ferrell to Kelly	16	18,460	5 00
MISCELLANEOUS SALES.			
Sousley to McArdle	18	17,280	5 25
Snodgrass to McArdle	4	3,760	4 00
" "	12	12,420	5 50
" "	4	3,600	6 00
Linsley to Klemen & A	18	20,900	6 00
" "	4	4,000	4 00
" "	5	5,350	4 00
Hanns to Kelly	20	21,200	5 00
" "	20	22,000	5 00
" "	9	9,270	4 50
Shamberg to Stott	24	18,560	4 00

SHEEP.

The run of Sheep was considerably larger than last week, 86 car loads, and in the early part of the week it looked as though the market was destined to be a very hard one, and had it not been for liberal shipments east, in first hands, about that time, there is not much doubt but it would have been so, but as it was, it was otherwise. Subsequently, when it was discovered that the supply was not likely to be in excess of the demand, a better feeling prevailed, and to-day there were but very few, if any, in the pens unsold. Extra to choice mixed wooled sheep may be quoted at 5½@6 cts; 55 to 90, 4½@5c; 75 to 80, 4@4½c. Scalawags, $1 50@2 per head, and common 3½ cents per pound.

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Cryst to Shideler	180	16,120	5 00
Shaw to Landis	80	7,360	3 70
Anderson to Pearce	167	15,560	5 25
Chapman to Dolrich	230	21,850	3 70
Winnings to Simpson	185	16,280	4 75
Tibler to Landis	49	3,970	3 00
Tibler to Painter	100	7,200	3 75
Singrell to Davis	341	19,760	3 60
Simpson to White	191	14,320	4 00
" "	100	7,500	4 00
Vandersticer to Simpson	175	13,400	4 10
Entriken to Simpson	181	14,540	5 25
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Heath & McCoy to Davis	91	6,120	2 90
Reeves to Davis	159	13,310	3 60
Hazlewood & Blank stock sold for:			
Carter & W to Pearce	200	17,200	4 00
Shepard to Erisman	310	27,280	4 00
Cantwell to Erisman	217	16,260	3 75
Hassen to Erisman	188	16,310	3 60
HOGS.			

The receipts of hogs were also larger than those of last week, 15 car loads, but with an improved demand, the market has ruled steady and prices have been fully maintained throughout the entire week. Shippers have been buying pretty freely, and the packers seem to think all they could get, and there is not much doubt but what a larger number than was on sale here this week, could have been sold. Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 6¾ @6¾, and Yorkers at $6 25@6 40. W. Hedges reports having bought 10 car loads of Yorkers yesterday and to-day at as an average of $6.35.

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Snyder to Hedges	108	20,470	6 40
Snyder to Imbof	77	20,220	6 45
"	38	7,220	6 40
" McCosh	29	5,220	6 40
Morgan to E. Smith	72	5,620	6 35
Budd to Voetter & B	35	10,150	6 50
Smith & Co to E. Smith	72	5,040	6 40
Singer to Reyenthaler	117	4,550	6 50
Winger to Keys	15	1,050	6 50
Budd to Keys	40	2,800	6 50
Carnes to Reyenthaler	31	2,200	6 50
Snyder to Imbof & Co	31	14,660	6 40

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—Cotton dull. Flour: only a jobbing trade. Wheat: an advance asked but none established; No. 2 red winter $1.35. Corn dull and declined at 43@46c for mixed, and 43¾@48c for yellow. Oats firm at 40c. Barley dull: spring No. 1 90c. Rye firm at 80@86c. Whisky unchanged at 90c. Provisions: Pork—Mess steady at $20 25@20 50. Bacon: shoulders 9c; boxed clear rib 13½c; do clear 12c; 300 tierces sold at Quincy 13½@13¾c. Lard firm at extreme range at $5.75@6.40; bulk sales at $6.25@6.30. Cattle unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 7.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat do. Corn dull and drooping at 52@53c. Rye steady at 80@85c. Barley dull and unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Pork buoyant but quiet at $19.50. Lard steady; steam 13c; kettle, 13½c. Green meats firmer at 6½@8½c; shoulders and sides, 10½@11¾c; hams no sales, asking 13½@13½c. Whisky dull at 90c and clear bacon, in light demand at 9½@9 11½@11¾c. Hogs active and advanced at $6.50@6.75; gross receipts 7,000; net receipts 4,000. Whisky dull and drooping at 86c. Gold $1.10½. Exchange steady.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 7.—Tobacco sales; 23 hhds. at $5.00@6.75; for common to good logs; 7@11½c for low to medium leaf. Bagging active at 25@26. Cotton weak; middling 13½c. Flour quiet; extra family $5.25. Grain dull. Hogs quiet at 6¾@6¾c; sliled to date 250,311. Provisions buoyant. Mess pork 20c. Lard 12c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—Cotton firm and in demand: sales 9,000 cales middling at 14¼ @14½c.

GALVESTON, January 7.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; middling 13½c.

MOBILE, January 7.—Cotton dull but unchanged; middling 14c.

GALVESTON, January 7.—Cotton quiet and unchanged at 14¾c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, but unchanged; No 1 white Michigan $1.34, amber Michigan $1.28, No 1 red Wabash $1.30, No 2 $1.25@1.25. Corn dull, but unchanged; high mixed 51c, low 49, yellow 52c. Oats dull and unchanged; No 2 43c. Hogs firm at 7c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 7.—Cotton dull; low middling 13c. Bulk meats active and advanced; sales at 7¾@8¾c; clear sides, 9½@9¾c; hams $15 00. Sugar cured hams 12½c; country hams 14c. Corn 65c. Oats 55c. Wheat $1.30@1.40. Flour $4.50@5.00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand at advanced prices; No 1 red winter at $1.30. Corn and oats dull and nominally unchanged. Crude petroleum firm at 24½; refined active and advanced to 21@21½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 7.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 $1.12; No 2 $1.10. Oats firm; No 2 43c. Corn dull and nominal; No 2 mixed 47c. Rye dull. Barley scarce and firm; No 2 75c. Hogs, advanced, $7.00.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 7.—Cotton steady; 14¼@ 14½; receipts 2,482 bales, shipments 2,530.

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures

OFFICE:

No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CALCINED PLASTER—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN S. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue

RIVER NEWS.

The prospects for an early resumption of navigation are not encouraging. We had the hardest snow storm of the season yesterday; a little rain now, of which there is not much prospect, would soon make plenty of water.

The Ohio river is still gorged at Marietta.

The Grand Lake, Wild Cat, H. C. Wilson, Savannah and Exchange are laid up at the mouth of Green River.

The Messenger was still aground at Scuffletown Bar, on Friday. The Charmer had gone to her relief.

Capt. Rusk, of the ill-fated H. S. Turner, has been unfortunate, having lost seven steamers by sinking and burning: Nannie Byers, Belle Creole, Westmoreland, W. R. Arthur, St. Cloud, Sunny South, and H. S. Turner.

Capt. Thos. Rogers, late of the Bossier, is at St. Louis.

The Warner and barges are loading at New Orleans for Cincinnati.

—A New Albany dispatch, under date of Friday says: A gentleman, who arrived from the gorge above Louisville last night, says the Emma Fulton, with three barges of hay are frozen in the gorge in a bad position, and the river is falling. A large towboat with a tow of coal is also frozen in above, and will have some difficulty in saving herself and tow. The ice gorge above Louisville is a very bad one. Ice is piled up in great heaps, placing the coal barges at Pumpkin Patch, in great danger should a sudden break up occur. Several persons have crossed on the ice at that point in the past few days. Several other boats are reported frozen in above, but we are unable to obtain their names. The gorge below Leavenworth is said to be twelve or fifteen miles in length, and there will be no movement of boats until a rise in the river.

—The Sappington case against the U. S. Mail Company has been transferred from the Court at Madison to Vevay, Indiana, and will come up next March. The suit was originally brought at Lawrenceburg by the administrator for the Sappington estate, to recover damages for the death of Sappington, occasioned by the collision of the mail boats United States and America, December 4, 1868. The plaintiff got a change of venue to Madison, and now the defendants have had it again transferred to Vevay.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—The Northern Line, between St. Louis and St. Paul has been in operation this ten years, and in that time has lost but three boats; the Denmark, sunk at Atlas Island, by striking a log; the Northener, while lying at the St. Louis levee, was burnt, the fire being communicated from another boat; the Burlington, at Wabasha, was sunk by striking a rock, but no lives; ferryman to work the ferryboat in winter, and not removed.

—The Aurora *Independent*, of Thursday, says: The Sam. Clark, a towboat, shoved out down stream last Monday afternoon, after having laid here ice bound over a week, and the America followed her example Tuesday. The Sam. Clark left two barges badly damaged by ice.

The following Directors for 1871, of the Memphis and St. Louis packet Company, were elected Thursday—John A. Scudder, Gerard B. Allen, W. H. Scudder, W. J. Lewis, J. G. Copelin, N. Ranney and Theo. Zeigler were judges on the occasion.

—It is reported that Hon. Aaron F. Perry (Congressman elect), Hon. Stanley Mathews, ex-Gov. J. D. Cox, and Hon. Jas. Speed, of Louisville, have been retained as counsel by the Newport Bridge Company.

—Ice has gorged just above the Water Works at Louisville. It is feared there that the breaking up of the ice will be attended with much damage to the boats and flats laid up along the shore.

—Three eighths of the Magenta, recently burned at New Orleans, belonged to Frank Hicks and Mart. Walsh, of Memphis. They were insured for $10,000.

—Forty thousand bales of cotton have been shipped eastward from the Ohio and Mississippi depot at Jeffersonville since the opening of the cotton season.

—The Newport Bridge Company are preparing a reply to the report of the Chief Engineer, who were sent there to examine the bridge.

—The Gen. Lytle and Ben. Franklin are lying a mile above Patroit, in the channel of the river, with their crews aboard. They are all right yet.

—The Tarascon, which left Louisville Tuesday, returned Thursday, on account of a gorge at Blue river, and for several miles below.

—There is a gorge at the mouth of Sugar Creek, which extends up to Big Bone, a distance of twelve miles.

—The Rover, with a tow of iron, and the J. H. Bigley, with a tow of coal, are aground at Brandenburg.

—The sunken stone boat at Rising Sun has already cost the U. S. Mail Line between $2,000 and $3,000.

—Capt. A. M. Hutchinson has retired from the firm of F. A. Seavey & Co., at St. Louis.

—The Travis Wright was laid up at Algiers, opposite New Orleans, when she burned.

—The Lower Ohio is also gorged from Holt's to Hogy Bar, a distance of fifteen miles.

—The Nick Longworth has laid up at New Orleans until there is more coal.

—The Messenger was reported aground at Scuffleton on Thursday.

—The Mollie Ebert left Memphis for this port on Friday.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, January 7.—10 cars iron ore, S. Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do do, Dilworth, P & Co; 2 do do, 1 do pig iron, Byers, McCullough & Co; 2 cars iron ore, 1 do pig iron, Brown & Co; 3 do do, Nimick & Co; 2 cars iron ore, J Painter & Son; 4 do do, Jones & Laughlin; 3 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Chess, Smith & Co; 1 do do, Coleman & Rahm & Co; 100 bbls lime Campbell, Jones & Co; 100 do do, Reddick & Co; 1 car steel frogs, Mullin & Maloney; 1 car pig iron, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 1 car pig iron, Totton & Co; 28 hlf bbls fish, D W Garrett; 3 bbls d apples, J A Graff; 10 bbls 1 beer, John Kessler; 5 bbls 1 oil, Dalzell & Townsend; 2 bxs g ware, Ripley & Co; 50 bbls c oil, Geo Buchanan; 1 csk ware, Geo Neckle; 10 sacks rags, J Dawson; 53 bbls d apples, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 160 bgs wheat, Kennedy, Marshall & Co; 178 sks car corn, McCracken, Galbraith & Co; 8 bxs cigars, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 1 bbl butter, Meanor & Harper; 4 kegs lard, 1 bbl d apples, 4 bgs rags, M W Rankin; 15 dress hogs, Atwell & Lee; 2 bxs tobacco, McNish & Butler; 3 bxs butter, Van Gorder & Shepard; 1 bbl lard, H Rea, Jr; 3 bbls oat meal, 4 pkgs sundries, J A Renshaw; 10 kgs p barley, E Heazleton; 2 bbls oat meal, Geo W McClure; 2 kgs oat meal J W Lee; 6 crocks a butter, 7 do s meat, Woodworth & D; 6 d hogs, Hippley & B; 6 d hogs, 5 kgs lard, 5 sks d apples, 1 bx butter, Hasbrook, Jamison & Co; 3 bbls butter, Wm Harrison; 12 sks barley, W G Miller; 3 sks d apples, 1 keg lard, 16 bbls eggs, 2 d hogs, P Duff & Son; 24 m t oil bbls, Hutchinson Ref Co; 3 chests tools, Keystone Bridge Co; 1,518 nail kegs, I Dickey; 1 car fire brick, Wood & Larkins.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, January 7.—Voigt, Mahood & Co, 190 bgs barley; Head & M, 17 bbls molasses; Jones & S, 25 bbls oil; T C Jenkins & Bro, 400 bbls flour; T & W P Fergus, 35 trcs hams; Schimidt & Fahy, 15 bbls spirits, 10 bbls gin; Shoemaker & Co, 200 bbls flour; Mullin & Maloney, 1 car iron; McCracken, G & Co, 3 bxs poultry, 2 do butter, 1 keg do; Frazier & M, 12 bgs rags; Bruggerman & O'Brien, 16 bbls apples; J Van Fleet & Son, 55 s hides; Henry Rea Jr, 9 sks c seed, 2 d hogs, John J Pettit & Co, 29 bbls apples; J E Palmer, 50 bbls ref oil; McCullough & S, 14 sks rags; J S Finch & Co, 3 sks rye; Phillips & M, 1 car hoops; N J Braden, 36 bxs cheese; Meanor & Harper, 28 bbls apples; P Duff & Son, 1 car grain; Wharton Bros & Co, 1 car fire clay; S P Shriver & Co, 12 pks oats; Knox & Orr, 6 bbls d apples; J C Bidwell, 2 bbls vinegar; McHenry & Hood, 12 d hogs; Myers & Armor, 37 bdls shovels; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 17 bgs c seed; Walter Furgeson, 12 bbls flour, 33 bgs middlings, H Gerwig & Co, 5 bbls vinegar; Scott & G, 2 cars s corn.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, January 7.—100 bgs malt, Thos Collins; 11 bbls d apples, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 crate cigars, Little & Mechling; 1 do do, Kramer, B & C; 1 do do, Jos Seichl; 55 bbls barley, F Shields; 30 sks barley 77 do oats, Meanor & Harper; 42 bdls broom hdls, McElroy & Co; 9 bales hops, E Honck & Co; 1 car corn, J W Bomgardner; 20 bbls molasses, Arbuckles & Co; 1 car corn, S B Floyd & Co; 1 car corn, R Knox & Son; 1 car staves, J Painter & Son; 3 do do, Ralya & Robertson; 1 do do, Livingston & Bro; 1 do do, C Strott; 1 do do, Burke & Wood.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, January 7.—1 car bark, Stuckrath & Co; 1 do do, Popp & Baker; 1 do do, Lappe & Weise; 15 dressed hogs, M McJunkin: 22 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 65 bushs corn, Dan Dempsey; 1 bx mdse, Jas Clemens; 1 car mdse, C Pemberton; 17 sks oats, Langcamp & Son; 3 sks d apples, 7 bgs bw flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 6 bxs glass, W Nelson; 152 sks oats, W Welsh & Co; 75 bbls salt, Hack & Schwible.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 7.—1 car m feed, Geo Stewart; 8 sks corn, 12 do oats, 3 do oats, 3 do rye, M Steel & Son; 7 doz brooms, R Stevenson; 53 bgs flaxseed, M B Saydam; 3 kegs butter, 20 bbls apples, J C Hartley; 38 do do, B F Black burn; 6 doz brooms, G Meyer; 10 bales tow, H Gerwig; 42 gails stoneware, Brown & Ramage; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 3 pkgs wine, E Duckinger; 1 do do, R Allwinger.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, January 7—2 bxs tobacco, E Wormser & Co; 1 car wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 50 sks corn, Keil & Ritchart; 50 sks oats, A Austin & Co; 378 do do, Bingham, Cassell & 101 do do, W Welsh & Co; 3 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, W Smith; 13 sks clover seed, 3 do d apples, W H Kirkpatrick & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and fin

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Shovel the snow from the pave nent.

"Injun Meal."—Library Hall, to-night.

Over $500 in the treasury of the new Gymnastic Association.

A journalist of this city went to Detroit last week to bring home a bride.

—e is now going to sleighing to Perry's—here is the Court House sleigh!

—The GAZETTE is delivered at fifteen cents per week, payable

—National Union will com—ting in Turner Hall, Sixth ward.

A slight F—an's drug store, 57 Ohio st—rday morning at ten o'clock.

Thomas Clinto— a $25 on Saturday morning —ot acting disorderly on the st— —ous evening.

Wm. McClain, for —derly conduct, swearing, &c., at the Pas—nger Station, on Federal street, Allegheny, Saturday night, was fined ten dollars by Mayor Callow.

Representative John H. Kerr says the lobby at Harrisburg and the excitement incidental to caucus nominations there are trifles when compared with Pittsburgh Councils in Republican caucus.

State House Reception.—Governor and Mrs. Geary will receive the members of the Legislature and their friends generally at the Governor's mansion on Thursday evening, January 12th, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

John Jones was drunk Saturday morning, and before daybreak wandered into a Church alley den, where he was robbed of his money and watch. Officer Rivers recovered the property and Jones was sent to jail.

Frank Williams was arrested Saturday and committed to jail for stealing a ham from the store of Jno. Seibert on Penn street. The ham was found in his possession. He is suspected of other games of a similar character.

James Sargent was Saturday appeared before Alderman Bartley and made oath charging James Clinton with assault and battery. Sargent says that Clinton's attack upon him was wholly unprovoked. A warrant has been issued.

A Sausage Cutter weighing two hundred and sixty pounds fell from the knee of Andrew Keller, employed in Wittmer's butcher shop, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Dr. Riggs attended the injured man, and thinks the limb can be saved.

Bricklayers' National Convention.—Delegates to the Bricklayers' National Convention will assemble this morning, at 9:30 A. M., January 9, at Turner Hall. Per order.

JOHN O. KEEFE, President.
S. J. BARROWS, Secretary.

A Caucus of the Republican members of Allegheny Council will be held in the room of the Select Council Chamber, at seven o'clock, to decide upon nominations for municipal officers. Council will hold a special meeting Tuesday evening to elect officers.

For the January number of the *Sunday Magazine*, edited by Dr. Deems, the full of original articles of a high moral tone by distinguished authors, and richly illustrated, we have indebted to W. H. Gilchrist, No. 45 Fifth avenue, who has them for sale.

Street Commissioner Hunter was nominated for the fifth term of office at Saturday night's Republican caucus, by acclamation, no opposition to him having appeared at either time in the field. He is a good, sound and efficient officer and hence his popularity.

The Young Men's Jackson Association will hold an annual banquet this evening, in commemoration of the battle of New Orleans, at the Monongahela House, on Wednesday. Arrangements have been made on the most liberal scale, and a rare good time may be anticipated.

Jackson's Victory.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans in the year of 1815. It was celebrated with much military pomp and enthusiasm, but of late, like many another good old custom, is rapidly passing from the present away into the things of the past and forgotten.

Saturday Fires.—Saturday morning, about four o'clock, a slight fire broke out in the store of Mrs. Mary Ann Morgan, No. 57 Diamond. The goods in the second story were considerably damaged by water, but the building was saved. The fire was caused by the heating of the stove pipe which passes up through the second floor.

Gave it up.—The courteous Secretary of the Fire Commission, Wm. Diehl, Esq., on Saturday tendered his resignation, to take effect January 1st, 1872, the longest of which office's office was the cause. Mr. Diehl performed his duties to the utmost satisfaction of all, and like his resignation will be regretted by the Commission, and all having business at the Fire Commissions office.

"Gooch" Again.—The well-dressed man and the "greeny" met again on Saturday morning on a train coming to Pittsburgh on the Fort Wayne road. The "greeny" who answers to the name of Nicholas Lang, lost $100 through the "freight bill" game, and had his eyes opened considerably to "ways that are dark, &c." He told the police about it but his well-dressed friend has'nt been seen since.

Tobacco Store on Liberty Street Robbed—Six Pipes and a Lot of Cigars and Tobacco Stolen.—On Saturday night the tobacco store of Messrs. Murphy, Liberty street, was entered and six pipes—meerschaum—and some tobacco and cigars, in all valued at about $20, stolen. Mr. Murphy thinks that the store was entered from the back yard and the theft perpetrated by some boys of the neighborhood.

The following officers of Sheridan Post, No. 46, G. A. R., were duly installed for the ensuing year, on Friday evening, January 6th: C. D. W. Riggs; S. V. C., Wm. W. Tyson; J. V. C., Wm. Jones; Adjt., E. Agnew; Q. M., T. M. C. Bonner; Surgeon, J. O'Connor; Chaplin, G. Steadaford; O. D., John Rose, S. Sergeant, Wm. Weaver; O. G., Thomas Cook; Delegate to Department Convention.

Twelfth Ward Public School.—The first precinct, Twelfth ward, Allegheny, Old Diggs District, organized on Friday evening, by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: D. Gilmore, President; Wm. Diggs, Secretary; J. B. Nobbs. J. H. Nobbs was elected a member of the General Board of Education for the ensuing three years. The election of Treasurer was postponed until the Tuesday evening.

S. S. Teachers Fairs.—The regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers' Union, will be held in the lecture room of the Fifth U. P. Church, Van Bvuam street, Rev. J. S. Sande, Pastor, at half-past seven o'clock. Subject for discussion: "The Preparation of Teachers for their work." An able address will open the discussion. All teachers and friends of the Sabbath School are invited.

Richard Roberts Again.—We were informed by Alderman Butler on Saturday evening that an information for forgery will be made by Constable Hamilton, and Richard Roberts committed to jail one day last week on a Fire Marshals warrant on a charge of arson. The alleged forged note in this case is that for forged signature of Joseph Spencer, brewer, of this city, to an order for boarding which was honored by Wells, Fargo & Co., Bankers, in exchange, at East Liberty. We are informed that sundry other informations will be lodged against him before the hearing on Wednesday next.

Smash Thief Arrested.—Wm. Neill, brother of Charles Neill, whose arrest we noticed on Saturday, was arrested as an accomplice in the stealing of the overcoat, &c., of which portions were recovered, one each belonging to the Messrs. J. L. and S. R. Dunseath and one to J. Y. McCullough. These articles were found in his possession a blanket that had been stolen from a young lady at the Pittsburgh Female College on Ninth street. He was committed on a bloodhound charge of the Messrs. Dunseath, costs, the young lady refusing to prosecute. Officer Rivers states that he found him concealed in the chimney at the house No. 84 East Lane, Allegheny.

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